

## **AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A method of transmitting  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) in a transmitter having a sub-code generator for generating the sub-codes  $C_i$  from a physical layer packet (PLP) information stream using quasi-complementary turbo codes in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

initially transmitting a first sub-code  $C_0$  and sequentially transmitting the following sub-codes each time a retransmission request is received for the initial transmission or a previous retransmission; and

transmitting the first sub-code  $C_0$  if a retransmission request is received for a last sub-code  $C_{S-1}$  and then sequentially transmitting the following sub-codes each time a retransmission request is received.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each sub-code is transmitted in one PLP and if the PLP includes a plurality of transmission frames, the sub-code is transmitted in each of the transmission frames.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a retransmission request is received for a transmission frame.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the transmission frame is a slot.

5. (Original) A method of transmitting  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) to a receiver in physical layer packets (PLPs), each having one or more transmission frames, in response to an initial transmission request and retransmission requests in a transmitter having a sub-code generator for generating the sub-codes  $C_i$  from a PLP information stream using quasi-complementary turbo codes in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

initially transmitting a first sub-code  $C_0$  to the receiver;

transmitting a second sub-code  $C_1$  upon receipt of a retransmission request for the first sub-code  $C_0$  from the receiver, and then sequentially transmitting a third to a last sub-codes  $C_2$  to  $C_{S-1}$  each time a retransmission request is received from the receiver; and

transmitting the first sub-code  $C_0$  if a retransmission request for the last sub-code  $C_{S-1}$  is received, and then sequentially transmitting the second to the last sub-codes  $C_1$  to  $C_{S-1}$  each time a retransmission request is received from the receiver.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein each sub-code is transmitted to the receiver in one PLP and if the PLP includes a plurality of transmission frames, the sub-code is transmitted in each of the transmission frames.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein a retransmission request is received for a transmission frame.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the transmission frame is a slot.

9. (Original) A method of transmitting  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) to a receiver in physical layer packets (PLPs), each having one or more transmission frames, in response to an initial transmission request and retransmission requests in a transmitter having a sub-code generator for generating the sub-codes  $C_i$  from a PLP information stream using quasi-complementary turbo codes in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

- (1) setting a count value  $i$  to an initial value for initial transmission;
- (2) transmitting an  $i$ th sub-code to the receiver in a transmission frame;
- (3) determining whether the  $i$ th sub-code has been transmitted in all transmission frames of a PLP upon receipt of a retransmission request for the  $i$ th sub-code from the receiver;
- (4) transmitting the  $i$ th sub-code in a next transmission frame to the receiver if the  $i$ th sub-code has not been transmitted in all the transmission frames of the PLP;
- (5) increasing the count value  $i$  by 1 if the  $i$ th sub-code has been transmitted in all the transmission frames of the PLP;

(6) returning to step (1) if the count value  $i$  is greater than the number  $S$  of the sub-codes and returning to step (2) if the count value  $i$  is less than or equal to the number  $S$  of the sub-codes.

10. (Withdrawn) A method of receiving  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system where the  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  are generated from a physical layer packet (PLP) information stream using quasi-complementary sub-codes, transmitted sequentially in response to initial transmission and retransmission requests, and repeatedly transmitted if the  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  are completely transmitted, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving the sub-codes that are transmitted in response to the initial transmission and retransmission requests;

performing code combining on a received sub-code and all sub-codes received in response to the initial transmission request and the previous retransmission requests if the received sub-code is not repeated prior to transmission; and

performing diversity combining on the received sub-code and the previously received same sub-codes if the received sub-code is repeated prior to transmission and then performing code combining on the received sub-code and all sub-codes received in response to the initial transmission and retransmission requests.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein an error check is performed on the data resulting from the code combining and if an error is detected from the data, a retransmission request is generated for the data.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein if a number  $j$  of sub-codes received in response to the initial transmission and retransmission requests is greater than the total number  $S$  of the sub-codes  $C_i$ , it is determined that the received sub-code was repeated.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the code combining is performed by summing the received sub-code and all the sub-codes received according to the initial transmission request and the previous retransmission requests.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of receiving  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system where the  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  are generated from a physical layer packet (PLP) information stream using quasi-complementary sub-codes, transmitted sequentially in PLPs each having one or more transmission frames in response to an initial transmission request and retransmission requests, and repeatedly transmitted if the  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  are completely transmitted, the method comprising the steps of:

- generating a retransmission request for a first sub-code  $C_0$  if the sub-code  $C_0$  has an error;
- determining whether a received sub-code is repeatedly received by comparing a number  $j$  of sub-codes received so far in response to the initial transmission and retransmission requests, upon receipt of the sub-code for the retransmission request;

- performing code combining between the received sub-code and all the sub-codes received for the initial transmission request and the previous retransmission requests, if the received sub-code is not repeatedly received;

- performing diversity combining between the received sub-code and the previously received same sub-codes and then performing code combining between the received sub-code and all the sub-codes received for the initial transmission request and the previous retransmission requests, if the received sub-code is repeatedly received; and

- generating a retransmission request for data resulting from the code combining, if an error is detected from the data.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the code combining is performed by summing the received sub-code and all the sub-codes received according to the initial transmission request and the previous retransmission requests.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of receiving  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) in a

CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system where the sub-codes  $C_i$  are generated from a PLP (Physical Layer Packet) information stream using quasi-complementary turbo codes, sequentially transmitted in physical layer packets (PLPs), each having one or more transmission frames, in response to an initial transmission request and retransmission requests, and repeatedly transmitted after the sub-codes  $C_i$  are all transmitted, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) setting a first count value  $i$  and a second count value  $j$  to initial values for initial transmission;
- (b) receiving an  $i$ th sub-code  $C_i$ ;
- (c) comparing the second count value  $j$  with the total number  $S$  of the sub-codes;
- (d) performing diversity combining between the  $i$ th sub-code  $C_i$  and the previously received  $i$ th sub-code  $C_i$  if the second count value  $j$  is greater than the sub-code number  $S$ ;
- (e) performing code combining between the received  $i$ th sub-code  $C_i$  and all previously received sub-codes if the second count value  $j$  is less than or equal to the sub-code number  $S$ , or if the diversity combining is completed;
- (f) performing an error check on the code-combined data;
- (g) transmitting a retransmission request to a transmitter and then storing the  $i$ th sub-code  $C_i$  if an error is detected from the  $i$ th sub-code  $C_i$ ; and
- (h) increasing the first and second count values  $i$  and  $j$  by 1, performing a modulo operation on the first count value  $i$  with the total number  $S$  of the sub-codes, updating the first count value  $i$  to the modulo-operated value, and returning to step (c).

17. (Withdrawn) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) mobile communication system comprising:

a transmitter having a sub-code generator that generates  $S$  sub-codes  $C_i$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, S-1$ ) from a PLP (Physical Layer Packet) information stream using quasi-complementary turbo codes, for sequentially transmitting the  $S$  sub-codes for initial transmission and upon receipt of retransmission requests and retransmitting the  $S$  sub-codes after the  $S$  sub-codes are completely transmitted; and

a receiver for performing diversity combining on the same sub-codes among the sub-codes sequentially received from the transmitter and then performing code combining on the received sub-codes.